

N. S. JAMIR* & R. R. RAO**: *Polystichum birii*, a new species of fern from Nagaland, India

N. S. ジャミル*・R. R. ラオ**: インド産イノデ属の 1 新種

The authors, while working on the pteridophytic flora of Nagaland in northeast India, collected numerous interesting species of ferns, some of which proved to be new to science. One such new species, *Polystichum birii* Jamir et Rao, belonging to Aspidiaceae is described here.

Polystichum birii N. S. Jamir et R. R. Rao, sp. nov.

P. aculeato (L.) Roth. et *P. prolificanti* vAvR affine, sed praecipue differt pinnularum formis et magnitudinibus et squamatum stipitum naturis.

Rhizoma breve, erectum vel semi erectum, crassum, ad apicem dense squamatum; squamae latae, ovato-lanceolatae, ad medium atro-brunneae, ad marginem pallidae, fimbriatae, usque ad 2×0.5 cm,. Stipites usque ad 30–60 cm longi, caespitosi, crassi, pallide viriduli, dense squamati praesertim ad basin, squamae illis rhizomatis similes; lamina usque ad $50-80 \times 25-35$ cm val major, oblongo-acuminata, bipinnata, ad apicem saepe cum gemmis vegetativis proliif- canibus; pinnae laterales 6–15 paribus, sub oppositae vel alternae, breviter stipitatae; par infimum subredactum; pinnae maximae usque ad $16-22 \times 4-6$ cm, oblongo-lanceolatae, pinnatae, breviter stipitae (stipes ca 0.4 cm longus), ad apicem acuminatae, profunde partitae usque ad costam in pinnulis; pinnulae numerosae, confertim dispositae usque ad 15 paribus, perbreviter stipitatae 2–3 paribus sup remis exceptis, quibus sunt adnatis vel decurrentibus; pinnulae maximae usque ad $2-3.5 \times 1-1.5$ cm, suboblongae, falcatae, breviter stipitae, ad basin auriculatae vel saepe lobatae in latere acroscopicō infra anguste truncatae vel cuneatae, ad apicem breviter acutae vel saepe obtusae, ad marginem crenatae vel intergrae; rhachis et costa plusminusve dense tecta squamis brunneis linearibus in quoque paginis, costulae infra squamis parvis, supra glabrae, pallide viridulae in sicco; venae prominentes, obliquae, dichotome furcatae vel ramosae usque ad marginem. Sori usque ad 0.2 cm lati, potius, magni, globosi, brunnei, in venula acroscopicā

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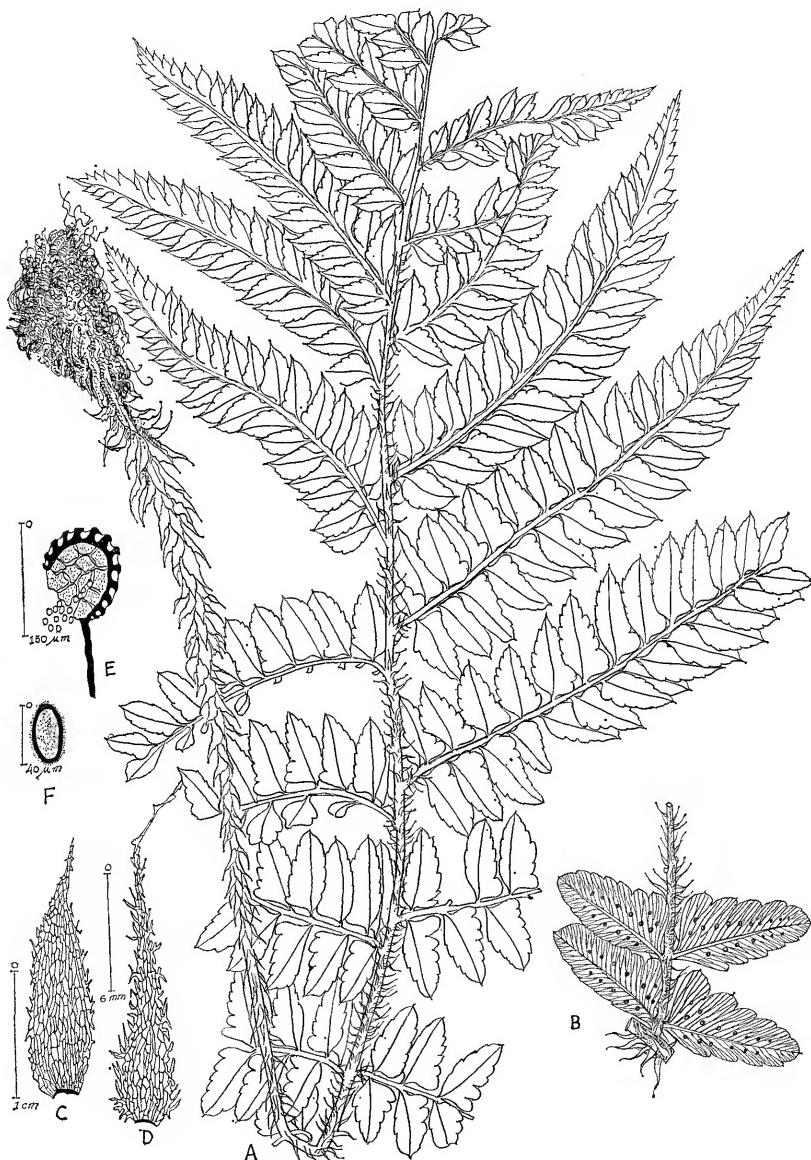


Fig. 1. *Polystichum birii* N.S. Jamir et R.R. Rao. A, habit. B, portion of the pinna showing the arrangement of sori and veins. C, rhizome scale. D, stipe scale. E, sporangium. F, spore.

portati; indusium parvum, ad maturitatem cadens.

Holotypus lectus a N. S. Jamir sub numero 6691A ad locum Kohima, Nagaland, India et positus in CAL.

Isotypus 6691 B et C positus in North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong (NEHU) paratypi N. S. Jamir 6469, 6524 ad locum Wokha, Nagaland (NEHU).

Specimens examined: Jamir 6523, 6524 Wokha (Wokha dist., 1314 m); 6470 Zunheboto (Zunheboto dist., 1875 m).

Ecology: Frequent in moist and shady places in dense forest.

Fertile: July-February.

Distribution: Nagaland.

The specific epithet *birii* is coined after Prof. S. S. Bir, who is a renowned pteridologist of the country.

We are thankful to the Director, Botanical Survey of India for extending Herbarium and Library facilities. Thanks are also due to Dr. N. C. Majumdar, Botanical Survey of India, Howrah for providing Latin diagnosis.

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インド Nagaland 産のシダ (オシダ科) の一新種 *Polystichum birii* N. S. Jamir et R. R. Rao を報告した。

□第3回国際菌学会議 昭和46年のイギリスのエクゼター、昭和52年のアメリカのタンペに次いで、昭和58年8月28日より9月3日まで東京新宿にある京王プラザ国際ホテルで催された。これとは別に採集会が本会議前に3日間日光で、会期中2日間房州清澄山で、会期後3日間富士山麓で行われた。今回の会議の総経費は12,000,000円で、これを集めるのは容易なことではなかった。数ヶ月経た今日でも幹事は帖尻を合わせるのに苦労している、総参加者は1,000名を越えた。ポスターセッション参加者720名、シンポジウムでの講演者361名という多数にのぼった。しかし、物価高にも拘らず各国より参加した外国人に比べて、日本人の参加者、殊に婦人の出席は極めて少なかった。

考えて見ると、研究の歴史の古いイギリスや多くの研究者とよい環境に恵まれたアメリカに次いで、我国で第3回目の会議を開くことができたのは真に喜ばしいことである。なお、今回は国の補助を全然受けずに遂行できたことは、それ相当の理由があったにせよ、よくやったと思う。

(小林義雄)